

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Public Meeting.

THE CONSTITUTION! THE UNION! LAW AND ORDER!

The citizens of Janesville, without regard to party, who are in favor of the constitution as it is, the union of the states now and forever, as well as the enforcement of the laws, are requested to meet at the court room on Friday Evening, Jan. 11th, 1861, at 7 o'clock.

EDITORIAL GAZETTE.—Having seen a statement going the rounds of the secular press to the effect that one or more of the Episcopal Clergymen of Charleston, South Carolina, had been guilty of a mutilation of the service of the church in omitting the prayer for the President and the general government of the United States, I take pleasure in laying before you the enclosed correspondence, taken from the "Washington Constitution." By inserting the same in your excellent paper, you will oblige many interested in the truth or falsehood of the rumor.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Our reader may have seen a rumor in the papers two or three weeks ago, that our clergy in Charleston had all omitted the Prayer for the President. We thought it too trifling a rumor even to be noticed; but it drew forth the following correspondence, which originally appeared in the Washington Constitution:—

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11th.

Rev. and Dear Sir:—A piece of news in our papers, which I supposed was so unworthy of credit as to pay no attention to it, I find is believed by many of my acquaintances, to the intent that all the clergy of Charleston have left out of our Liturgy, of late, the prayer for our venerable and worthy President and all others in authority. Be good enough to inform me if any, and how many of our clergy in the Episcopal church have omitted this petition, and oblige yours truly,

C. H. HALL.

To Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 19.

Rev. and Dear Brother:—Your letter has just been received. There is no foundation for the report that any of the clergy of Charleston have omitted praying for the President of the United States. There has been no change whatever made, either in praying for our civil rulers or for Congress. The Bishop has set forth a prayer to be used, in addition, for the Legislature during their session, and one for the Convention. I prayed myself, this morning (Wednesday) in the public service, for both President and Congress, and shall do so until the State meets. The bishop who then provided for the new order of things, when we shall be no longer one of the United States. However misrepresented in the Northern papers, our clergy are all men of law and order. Very truly, your brother in Christ,

C. P. GADSDEN.

Rev. C. H. Hall.

Besides this the Recorder says:— We are requested to contradict a statement very generally made, in regard to the omission of the prayer for the President of the United States, in every Episcopal church in Charleston. To this we add a special statement made in the *Fredericksburg News*, of the 11th inst., to the effect that "there is no foundation for such a report. Not a minister in the State has made any change whatever in the Liturgy. They pray for the President 'most heartily,' and trust that he may be divinely guided in this great crisis."

TEMPERANCE.—The Janesville Total Abstinence League have secured the labors of Dr. Jewett for a course of lectures in this city. We think our community very fortunate in having the benefit of such lectures as are delivered by John B. Gough and Dr. Charles Jewett—two of the most efficient laborers in the cause of temperance, perhaps, in the world. Mr. Gough delights and impresses his hearers, while Dr. Jewett, with gifts equally important, in his graphic and easy way, holds his audience by the hour, imparting solid and enduring information.

Dr. Jewett's attainments as a physician and scholar, united with more than a score of years of successful experience and labor in this holy cause, make him one of the most useful of lecturers.

Hear what the Doctor's neighbors say of him:

Dr. Jewett, though his addresses are descriptive, and full of pathos, humor, sarcasm and powerful exhortation, is a lecturer, in the scientific sense of that word.—*Boston Evening Transcript.*

Dr. Jewett is a man of science and original thought, full of illustrations and argument, and among the foremost promoters of the great temperance reformation, that America has produced.—*Zion's Herald, Boston, Dec. 1860.*

Dr. Jewett's advocacy of sobriety as against drunkenness, is from altogether the right standpoint, being both legal and christian. Few men wield facts and arguments with equal path and cogency.—*Watchman and Reflector, Dec. 1860.*

Do not fail to hear Dr. Jewett.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTHWESTERN CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSALISTS.—The board of directors to whom was voted the power of making arrangements for the annual meeting of the northwestern conference of Universalists, have in compliance with the constitution, appointed the said meeting to be held in Jefferson, Wisconsin, on the third Tuesday, and following Wednesday and Thursday of January, 1861.

E. G. HALL, President.

J. H. TUTTLE, Recording Secretary.

Arrangements have been made with the C. & N. W. R. R. for half fare to and from this conference. A very large meeting is anticipated. Persons attending will be directed to places of entertainment by calling on Rev. E. Garfield, pastor of the Universalist society at Jefferson.

ANOTHER CHANCE.—The Monroe train, on the Milwaukee and Mississippi road, leaves at 6 P. M. instead of 5:45, and arrives at 11 A. M.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Geo. Parker of the Albion circuit will preach in the Primitive Methodist church in this city, in the morning at halfpast 10 o'clock, and in the evening at 7, of Sabbath next, when collections will be taken up in behalf of the Primitive Methodist Home Missionary Society.

APPOINTMENTS.—We are glad to learn that N. F. Lund, Esq., of this city, has received the appointment of engraving clerk in the assembly, from Col. Crane, the Chief Clerk. Master Geo. T. Potter, son of Deacon Potter, of this city, has been appointed messenger in the assembly, by Speaker Cobb.

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we are enabled to execute any order for work with a

PROMPTNESS

unequaled in this section of the state, and

IN STYLE AND NEATNESS

we challenge a comparison with any or all.

We have in our employment a foreman whose good taste and accuracy is not excelled any where, or equalled by few.

THE PERSONAL ATTENTION

of one of the proprietors is also given to every job done in the office, and if an error is committed by the office the job will be repeated without charge.

We invite the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It,

in the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are filled, but the prices charged.

Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.

The Meeting To-Night.

We hope the meeting at the court room

to-night will be generally attended by our

citizens. A public expression of approbation

is due from the constituents of those

members of congress who are willing to

fearlessly discharge their duty at a time

when the government is menaced by traitors

or endangered by time-serving compromisers.

Let the people of Janesville speak

and give an unmistakable expression of

their sentiments.

For the Daily Gazette.

"Prophets Without Honor."

MESSENGERS. EDITORS:—Alive, as you are,

to the manufacturing interests of the city, I

feel assured that you will allow a little space

even in these exciting times, to the merits

of an implement second to none in value

to the farmer. I allude to the famous mill

of Messrs. Nash & Curtis, of your city. In

a region where spring wheat must ever be

the staple, and where the oat will annoy as

long as horses love it, this mill is an invaluable

acquisition. With it the farmer can

readily secure perfectly clean seed, and as

a consequence clean wheat. This I know

from my own trial of it last spring. By

this machine the agriculturist is fully

protected against the impudence of sassy street

buyers, who will propose very impertinent

questions if an unwholesome oat is discovered in

your load. Inventors are men who

mean to be rewarded with nothing short of

a perfect success, as shown by the fact that

though up to last spring they had made

thirty-two mills, yet no two of them were

just alike. Such care must secure their

object. This mill, although unnoticed at home,

has been known and appreciated abroad.

Substantial premiums have been awarded

it wherever tested, in preference to all other

machines of the kind. N. W. H.

ACCIDENT.—A son of Arthur Jones, of

Emerald Grove, aged about 12 years, was

caught in the rod of a threshing machine

while in motion yesterday, and before he

could be released both bones of each thigh

were broken in two places.

ANOTHER.—In this city, at the ice house

of J. W. Allen, Edward Denning had both

bones in one of his legs broken. A piece

of ice weighing nearly 1000 pounds sliding

back on a runaway caused the accident.

INTERESTING TO THE OWNERS OF DOGS.—

The proclamation from the mayor directing

the enforcement of the dog law is of special

interest to the owners of unregistered dogs,

and of general interest to the public. This

law is the one which Gov. Randall declared

ought to be observed by every good citizen,

under a penalty of being kicked out of the

state. We hope the many useless curs with

which our streets are infested will either be

registered and properly taken care of, "kilt

intirely."

TEMPERANCE.—Dr. Charles Jewett of

Boston, Mass., will lecture on the subject

of Temperance at the Baptist Church on

Sunday next at 3 o'clock, P. M. A general

attendance is invited.

By order of the executive committee

of the Janesville Total Abstinence League.

J. M. MAY, Cor. Sec'y.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

BUMP GRAY,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, JANUARY 11, 1861.

Owing to the large quantity of wheat

lower today, we make sales of about 3500 bushels

at 74¢/75¢ for milling spring, and 45¢/46¢ for ship-

ping—clothing with a good demand for those figures.

Receipts of dressed hogs were light, only 60 head being

on the market; prices under favorable advances from

the Chicago market, were 54¢/55¢. Sales of heavy

at 44¢/45¢, and light at 43¢/44¢. No change in other

produce.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 74¢/75¢; fair

fair to good shipping 73¢/74¢; damp and grown 70¢

71¢.

CORN—shelled 22¢/23¢ per 50 lbs, ear 20¢/21¢ per 50

lbs.

OATS—good local and some shipping demand at 14¢

5¢/6¢ per bushel.

RYE—demanded at 33¢/34¢ per 50 lbs.

BAHLEY—good quality 30¢/31¢ per 50 lbs, common

28¢/29¢.

WHEAT—seed—in request at 1.50¢/1.75¢ per 40 lbs.

DRESSED HOGS—fair at 4.50¢/4.75¢ for light to extra

heavy.

POTATOES—plenty at 15¢/20¢ for good to choice ones.

BUTTER—plenty at 16¢/18¢ for common to choice.

EGGS—in good supply at 12¢/13¢ per dozen.

HIDES—green, 4¢/5¢; dry, 5¢/6¢.

FLOUR—spring at retail 2.50¢, per 100 lbs.

COLLEGE—dressed turkey, 3¢/4¢; chickens, 5¢/6¢

SHRIMP—pelts—range from 2.50¢/3.00¢ each.

applied to

O. F. MEYER & BROTHER.

IT PAYS! IT PAYS!

TO USE THE

Extract Tonguin Musk!

FOR SALE BY

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

419 Broadway

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

A despatch from Keitt to the secessionists gives the details of the firing and says that 4 balls struck the steamer's hull. A portion of the despatch was confidential to southern senators, but it is understood that it urges them to remain in their seats to defeat objectionable legislation and the confirmation of McIntyre as collector of the port of Charleston.

Senator Wigfall publicly declares the palmetto flag will be able to enter Charleston until every gun of Fort Moultrie is dismounted.

Reliable authority says that the Star of the West will be sent to Charleston, unless the President changes his mind, with ample naval force to engage the several batteries, while the Ironsides, and lands her men and cargo. It is estimated in official circles that the steamer Revenue Cutter Harriet Lane and the frigate Brooklyn will both accompany her on her next effort.

Senator Pearce yielded to outside pressure and united in request for convening the legislature of Maryland.

Gov. Hicks still resists.

The disunion movement in Baltimore is made by custom house officers, who are the special friends of Mr. Thomas secretary of the Treasury.

Much remark is excited by the transfer of \$500,000 in specie from the sub-treasury in New York to this city, without any sufficient reason being assigned to the unusual proceeding, is not understood in financial circles and the President's explanations are by no means satisfactory.

Last night Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Doubleday the wives of the officers in Fort Sumter arrived by the Southern boat. It is stated that the Charleston people refused to harbor them in that city. It is generally credited that General Dix will be appointed secretary of the interior, if indeed his appointment be not already made. The president is not disposed to select any southern men. It is well understood that Senator Clay does not intend to call a meeting of the committee on commerce to consider the appointment of McIntyre as collector of Charleston. The senate territorial committee have authorized Senator Green to report a bill organizing the territory of Pike's Peak. Senator Green has submitted the bill to Sen. Seward for the purpose of getting his approval. There are two amendments to this bill which have not heretofore been incorporated in territorial bills. One is guaranteeing the rights of private property and the other prohibiting the territorial legislature from interfering with or legislating against private property. These amendments are supposed to be objectionable to the republicans and hence the bill has been submitted to Mr. Seward.

PORTLAND, Jan. 10.

The steamship Nova Scotia, Capt. Mc Masters, from Liverpool Dec. 27, via London, arrived here at 11:15 last night.

ITALY.—Reports relative to the state of affairs at Gaeta continue contradictory.

A despatch from Gaeta, dated 22d, says the bombardment of the city continued with vigor.

The Spanish ambassador left his palace on account of its having been riddled with bullets.

Two officers had been struck while standing near the King.

New Sardinian batteries can be seen, and are evidently ready to take part in the bombardment.

A deputation has arrived here from Calabria, and promised to raise an insurrection in favor of the King.

The Turin correspondent of the Daily News asserted that the commencement of hostile demonstrations against Gaeta from the sea-side are thought to be at hand, as orders have been sent to the gun boats at Ancona to leave immediately for Naples, and the ships of war stationed at Genoa and Spezzia had been sent to the same destination.

The garrison at Gaeta had been diminished in number, by the dismissal of a portion of the Royal Guards, whose fidelity was doubtful. The remaining defenders were in a deplorable state, but their resistance could be carried on still further for a considerable period.

AUSTRIA.—The Times at Vienna is confident that nothing but brute force can in the end induce the Austrian government to quit the Quadrilateral.

There was a report that England and France had come to an understanding in regard to Venetia, urging the cession of Venetia without any territorial recompense.

CHINA.—The overland mail has arrived. The fate of the entire party of prisoners taken Sept. 13th, has been ascertained—they were beheaded.

The more indifference Lord Elgin displayed about signing the convention, the more alarmed the Chinese government became that a great retribution awaited the Emperor and his government.

It was solved that the summer palace should be burned to the ground, as it was the spot where some of the cruelties towards the prisoners had been perpetrated. Proclamations were posted in Peking, informing the people of the measures that were to be taken and the reasons for their adoption. The gardens, palaces, temples and pagodas occupied a space of 6 or 7 miles in extent—two days were required to effectually set fire and destroy all the buildings. The loss on the property destroyed exceeded two million pounds, exclusive of the buildings. The Chinese were brought to terms on other points by proclamations from Sir Hope Grant threatening to sack Peking, on the day peace was signed. Lord Elgin and Sir Hope Grant entered Peking, accompanied by an escort of 600 men and 100 officers of regiments. Lord Elgin was carried in his state chair by the Chinese, dressed in scarlet.

Sir Robert Napier's division lined the streets as Lord Elgin passed and followed out afterwards, taking up a strategical position in case of treachery. His lordship was received by Prince Kung. Lord Elgin's manner was stern and calm—he motioned Kung to a seat on the right, which is considered the lowest seat. On the return of the ambassador and commander-in-chief, the streets were occupied by the troops, so that the capital of the Chinese empire was in actual possession of the British.

Prince Kung said to Lord Elgin, that many mistakes had been made in their intercourse with foreigners, but he hoped for a new state of things.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The Tribune states as a fact that Mr. Lincoln has tendered Henry Winter Davis of Baltimore a seat in his cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The National Volunteers held a meeting to-night for the purpose of practicing and extending their military organizations. One of the resolutions adopted is as follows:—"We will act in the event of the withdrawal of Maryland and Virginia from the Union in such manner as shall best secure ourselves and those states from the evils of a foreign and hostile government within and near their borders."

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 10.

The convention, which has been in secret session all day, adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow. No ordinance of secession has passed yet; the subject is freely discussed, and is almost certain to be passed to-morrow.

Two companies of men left the city this afternoon for Mobile.

Should the terrible conflagrations that are sweeping over the country in all directions prove as frequent and disastrous for a twelve month to come as they have during the last eighteen months, very many of the small Fire Insurance Companies, having their agents scattered throughout the west, must go to the wall, there is no salvation for them. If you would be safe, safe beyond peradventure, always insure with companies that are known to be sound. Such, and such only, are represented at

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The Phenix Company

devotes its entire time and attention to the business of

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY,

and having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that purpose, is enabled to offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for promptness in the settlement of losses.

Phenix has no Rival in America.

H. Kellogg, Secretary.

S. L. Loomis, President.

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R. H. & N. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agents.

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Cash Capital and Surplus,

\$1,500,000.00.

This Company has the largest Cash Capital of any in New York, and is especially one of the Solid Institutions of this Country.

SOUND,

EMENT.

7.15 A. M.
4.50 P. M.
8.45 P. M.
8.10 A. M.
12.45 P. M.
6.30 A. M.

3.20 A. M.
3.25 P. M.
12.45 P. M.
6.00 P. M.
9.45 P. M.
Portage City, Wau-
points north-west; for
a, Dunleith and points
east and south, for
ATTISON, Agent.
Mississippi Railroad.
TIME

6.50 A M
 4.26 P M
 3.50 P M
 6.00 P M
 11.15 A M
 8.06 A M
 5.45 P M
 10.00 P M
 11.00 A M

Union Railroad.

ren, Darlington, Mine-
 and at Junction of C. B.
 Dixon, Fulton, Central
 Fulton and Iowa line of
 road, and at Jamesville
 and all points on the
 line. Direct connec-
 tion of C. B. & Q. and G.
 Hannibal and St. Joseph.
 Office of this Company,
 except Sunday.
 Gen. Superintendent.

Agent,
W. ADAMS, Agent.

Al Railroad.

Western & Albany North-
and all places in New
York for New York.

US ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Close connections at Chi-
cago and Canada road for the
Michigan Southern
to Buffalo.

Other Route.
The principal Ticket Office
has its office in the Amer-
ican Corner at Lake and Dear-
born BUTLER, Buffalo.
Gen. Pass. Agent,
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Engagement, 1861

1 Railroad.
 5th, 1850, trains will leave
 Moor Lake and South
 Ways (excepted,) arriving at
 11.50 P. M., Cairo 4.35 A. M.,
 us in - 59 hours from Chi-
 50 P. M. (Sundays except-
 A. M., Cairo 3.25 P. M., New
 ugo.
 1.10 A. M. and 5.50 P. M.,

important points south and
one of the company, in the
ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.
Chief Agent, Memphis
Great Western
railway.
Central Depot, foot Lake st.,
Houston Express, every day.
Louisville Express, every day

ton Express, every day.
Nashville Express, every day.
The principal railroad of-
ficial office, corner Lake
and the Tremont House, Chi-
cago street.
R. N. RICE, Supt.
TELEGRAPH MAIL!

LY LINE
gow and Liverpool,
es of Great Britain and the
alling at Londonderry, Ir
REAL MAIL
SHIP COMPANY'S
do built steamers, in con-
with the
K RAILWAY

.....McMaster.
.....Grainger.
.....Balantine.
.....Capt. Bordland.
.....Alton.
.....(New).
.....

most comfortable sea passage,
summer; the steamers will sail
Landerry, Glasgow or Liver-

Room, \$80 and \$100
provisions, 48.
ed for 6 mos., 180 and 206
ES, " 46
bringing out passengers
of Great Britain and Ire-
and sailing vessels, at very
ly to the company's general
Water St., Liverpool, Cork
ry, New-York, or to
and Trunk Railway Office,

IA BRIDGE OPEN.
structure, nearly two miles in
length, erected across the
valley, at a cost of six and a
half million dollars, to
connect the eastern and
western halves of the
continent, of Canada,
and the United States.
This road, of nearly
four hundred miles, is
operated under one manage-
ment, from Portland, Me., and there it
carries on to Chicago, or the
East or Boston. Quickest and

AGO AND LIVERPOOL,
pe, at considerably reduced
weekly line of United States
mers, sailing from Portland
ter and Quebec during sum-
every Thursday, calling at
throughout the year. For
JAMES WARRACK,

Ag't. 12 Lake St., Chicago.
 Sat. April 10thly
EIGHT EXPRESS
P A N Y,
 and Eric R. R.
 193 Broadway.

RIGHT NOTICE!
 lately made more full and per-
 herebefore had, beg to call
 for the

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se, between the eastern cities
 and places, west, north-west
 the following advantages:—
 The Fast Express Train will be
 day (Sundays excepted) dis-
 close connection with our
 and for all places westward.

ments have been perfected
for Time
 to have been made or attempt
 business is under the con-
 experienced transportation
 and responsible agents at al-
 and delivery, and our freight
 own control—all of which
 added to which
 all Times be as Low
 as Railroad Lines.

to guard against over char
but should any occur, claim
examined into and adjusted
NB.—Mark packages "Valen
tine's of Lading on the day of
eight, contracts, bills of lading
J. A. JUSTIN, Jr., Agent,
Floor case of Hyatt House.
not 304:tf